



Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.
P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Cotton and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1869.
Containing a great deal of useful and enterprising matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.
They will publish, with all possible speed, A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Mrs. Gunning) entitled
The Exile of Erin.
October 6.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at
ROBERT GRAY'S BOOK-STORE,
KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA,
The Revised Code, Volume II.
Containing a collection of all such Laws of the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public and permanent nature, as have passed since the session, 1861.
Price, neatly bound and lettered, \$6.
ADELINE MOWBRAY—Or the Mother and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs. O'Neil—Price \$1 75, in boards.
THE CUTTER, in five Lectures upon the Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Acquaintances and Relations. Price, in boards, 50 cents.
October 11

Washington Bridge Company.
THE Stockholders of the Washington Bridge Company, are hereby notified that the third instalment of Ten Dollars on each share is called for by the Directors, and must be paid on or before the first day of November next, agreeable to the act of Congress, entitled "An act authorising the erection of a Bridge over the river Potomac within the district of Columbia."
By order of the Directors,
DANIEL CARROL, of Dud. President.
October 13—18.

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism,
3 volumes octavo.
FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL OF THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT
A Farce.

TO LET,
A TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE,
on King-street, lately occupied by Mr. Lixpo, immediate possession will be given.
P. TRIPLET.
Oct. 22.

Cordage, &c.
THOMAS GRIMSHAW,
Manufacturer of all kinds of CORDAGE, WHITE ROPE, &c. at his store adjoining the office of inspection, Merchants wharf, has on hand and will constantly supply masters of vessels and others with Warranted Cordage and White Rope of any description, on the most reasonable terms.
He also means to keep a supply of Ship Chandlery, Groceries, &c. and requests a share of public patronage.
He returns his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has already met with since the establishment of his rope walk in this place, and hopes by his industry and endeavors to gain satisfaction, to merit it in future.
October 11. dlm

Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch,

GOSHEN CHEESE.

25 casks first quality GOSHEN CHEESE, just received and FOR SALE BY
Wadsworth & Butler.
November 1. st

TICKETS
In the Trinity Church Lottery (Baltimore) for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store.
Present price of Tickets \$3 50.
Oct. 27.

Salt afloat.
Just arrived, and for sale on board the British Brig RHINE, Capt. THOMPSON, from LIVERPOOL—
10,000 bushels ground allum SALT.
24 hogheads COPPERAS.
Apply to
JAMES PATTON.
October 21. d

The Subscriber has on hand,
THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
Suitable for the approaching Season,
That will be sold on reasonable terms.
4 bales blue KERSEYS.
2 do. beaver COATING.
1 do. narrow CLOTHS.
1 do. blue do. g.
2 do. bleached Scotch DOWLASS.
ALSO, ON HAND,
Madera WINE in qr. casks.
COCOA in bags.
30 hds. Surinam MOLASSES.
QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.
SHOT in casks.
James Patton.
October 19. d

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.
ALMANAC'S
For the year 1869, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.
Dr. Ree's Cyclopaedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.
ROBERT GRAY.
October 3.

Just Received,
A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper, Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary, 1 portable Writing Desk,
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes, 30 boxes fresh Ilyson and Young Hyson Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.
August 30. d

To Let.
TWO convenient two story Frame Houses at the lower end of Fairfax street; a large Garden attached to each; pleasantly situated for private families; possession may be had immediately: apply to
John Lloyd.
October 4 2awlf

PUBLIC SALE.
On SATURDAY, the 5th day of November next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,
A Lot of Ground in Fee Simple:
SITUATE on Cameron-street, near the Episcopal Church, containing 26 feet 6 inches on Cameron-street, by 108 feet to a 10 feet ally. A credit of 60 and 90 days will be given the purchaser on his giving good notes.
P. G. Marsteller.
Oct. 22. c66t.

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THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.
Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtue.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
" Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By **LINDLEY MURRAY.**
From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

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" We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1861.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1864.

" We have received the tenth and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's advertisement. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1861.

" On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1861.

" The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, man contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discomfite those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." Gentleman's Magazine, Nov. 1863.
Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Book, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.
Also,
The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopaedia.
October 20.

NOTICE.
The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.
A general assortment of TIN WARE.
SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.
Every kind of PLUMBING WORK either for Ships or Buildings, done in the best manner.

THE BRASS FOUNDRY BUSINESS
in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. **WILLIAM FLETCHER**, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make GRATES handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.
The highest price given for Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead and Iron.

George M'Munn.
October 13.

600 barrels Freight Wanted
For any Eastern Port,

FOR THE
SCHOONER
BARTHOLOMEW,
James Crawford, Master;
A strong good vessel, burden about nine hundred barrels, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.
Apply to
John G. Ladd.
October 21. d

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.

1 prize of	5000 Dollars is	5000
1 —	2500 —	2500
2 —	1500 —	2000
4 —	750 —	3000
10 —	300 —	3000
20 —	150 —	3000
40 —	75 —	3000
80 —	30 —	2400
200 —	20 —	4000
300 —	10 —	3000
5000 —	6 —	30,000
First drawn blank		200
1 — after 2000 tickets		200
1 — 4000 —		200
1 — 6000 —		200
1 — 8000 —		400
1 — 10,000 —		400
1 — 12,000 —		500
1 — 14,000 —		1000
1 — 16,000 —		2000
1 Last drawn blank		3000

6169 Prizes—amounting to Dols. 75,000
32 Blanks.—Sum raised }
including expence, } 15,000
From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to 1—prize winner's contribution.

The drawing will positively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. Tickets at 85 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY'S Book Store, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time.—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg.—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.
August 24.

**Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.**

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

The following interesting correspondence
between the President of the U. States
and Mr. Monroe, is published by con-
sent of the President, at the request of
Mr. Monroe. *Spirit of '76.*

Washington, Feb. 18, 1808.

MY DEAR SIR,

I see with infinite grief a contest arising
between yourself and another who have been
very dear to each other, and equally so to
me. I sincerely pray that these dispositions
may not be affected between you: with me
I confidently trust they will not; for inde-
pendently of the dictates of public duty
which prescribe neutrality to me, my sin-
cere friendship for you both will insure its
sacred observance. I suffer no one to con-
verse with me on the subject. I already
perceive my friend Clinton estranging him-
self from me. No doubt lies are carried to
him, as they will be to the other two candi-
dates, under forms which, however false,
he can scarcely question. Yet I have been
equally careful as to him also never to say a
word on this subject. The object of the con-
test is a fair and honorable one, equally o-
pen to you all, and I have no doubt the per-
sonal conduct of each will be so chaste as to
offer no ground of dissatisfaction with each
other, but your friends will not be as deli-
cate. I know too well from experience the
progress of political controversy, and the
exacerbation of spirit into which it degener-
ates, not to fear for the continuance of your
mutual esteem. One piquing thing said,
draws on another, that a third, and always
with increasing acrimony, until all restraint
is thrown off, and it becomes difficult for
yourselves to keep clear of the toils in which
your friends will endeavor to interpose you,
and to avoid the participation in their pas-
sions which they will endeavor to produce.
A candid recollection of what you know of
each other will be the true corrective. With
respect to myself I hope they will spare me.
My longings for retirement are so strong
that I with difficulty encounter the daily
drudgeries of my duty. But my wish for
retirement itself is not stronger than that of
carrying into it the affections of all my
friends. I have ever viewed Mr. Madison
and yourself as two principal pillars of my
happiness. Were either to be withdrawn,
I should consider it as among the greatest
calamities which could assail my future
peace of mind. I have great confidence
that the candor and high understanding of
both will guard me against this misfortune,
the bare possibility of which has so far
weighed on my mind that I could not be eas-
ily without unburthening it. Accept my re-
spectful salutations for yourself and Mrs.
Monroe, and be assured of my constant and
sincere friendship.—A copy.

(Signed)

TH: JEFFERSON.

Richmond, Feb. 27, 1808.

DEAR SIR,

My great anxiety to forward to you the
account and receipt for the sum which I
paid, for your mathematical instruments at
London, when I should acknowledge your
late kind letter, prevented my answering it
sooner. To obtain them I was forced to
ransack all my papers, which required much
time, and in truth I did not succeed in find-
ing them till this morning. I have now the
pleasure to inclose you those papers. * *

I can assure you that no occurrences of
my whole life, ever gave me so much con-
cern, as some which took place during my
absence abroad, proceeding from the pre-
sent administration. I allude more especi-
ally to the mission of Mr. Pinckney, with
all the circumstances, connected with that
measure, and the manner, in which the trea-
ty, which he and I formed, which in fact,
was little more than a project, was received.
I do not wish to dwell on these subjects. I
resolved that they should form no motive of
my public, or private conduct, and I pro-
ceeded to execute my public duty in the
same manner, and to support and advance
to the utmost of my power, your personal
and political fame, as if they had not oc-
curred. The latter object, has been felt by
me through life, scarcely as a secondary one,
for from the high respect which I have en-
tertained for your public services, your tal-
ents and virtues, I have seen the national
interest, and your advancement and fame,

so intimately connected, as to constitute es-
sentially the same cause. Besides, I have
never forgotten, the proofs, of kindness and
friendship, which I received from you in
early life.

When I returned to the United States, I
found that heavy censure had fallen on me,
in the public opinion, as I had before much
reason to believe was the case, in conse-
quence of my having signed the British
treaty, and when I returned here from
Washington, I was assured that, that cir-
cumstance was wielded against me with
great effect, in relation to a particular ob-
ject—that it was relied on to impeach my
character in the most delicate points. Con-
scious, that I had served my country and
the administration, in the several trusts,
confided to me abroad, with the utmost in-
tegrity, industry and zeal; that in some
cases, I had rendered useful service, that in
all, I had done the most that could be done,
under existing circumstances; that my pri-
vate fortune, had been essentially injured by
those employments, it was impossible for me
to be insensible to the effects produced by
those attacks. They have injured me and
continue to injure me every day in the pub-
lic estimation. I trust, however, that means
may be found to do me justice, without the
slightest injury to you. Be that as it may,
you may be assured, that I shall never cease,
to take a deep interest in your political fame
and personal happiness.

I informed Mr. Madison when I was at
Washington, that I should write him a let-
ter, in reply to his of May the 20th, 1807,
on the subject of the treaty, to answer some
of his objections to it, and place in a just
light, the conduct of the American commis-
sioners in that transaction. I informed him
also, that as I wished to couch that letter in
the most amicable terms, if he should find
any passage in it, which failed in that respect,
I should be happy to alter it, having in view
only a fair vindication of my conduct. I have
almost concluded the letter, and shall for-
ward it in the course of the next week, the
early part of it, if possible. My private
concerns, have subjected me to much inter-
ruption, or I should have finished it soon-
er.

In regard to the approaching election, I
have been and shall continue to be an in-
active spectator of the movement. Should
the nation be disposed to call any citizen to
that station, it would be his duty to accept.
On that ground I rest. I have done noth-
ing to draw the attention of any one to
me in reference to it, nor shall I in future.
No one better knows than I do the merit of
Mr. Madison, and I can declare that should
he be elected, he will have my best wishes
for the success of his administration, as
well on account of the real interest which I
take in what concerns his welfare, as in that
of my country. His success will give me no
personal mortification. It will not lessen
my friendship for him, which is sincere
and strong.

I am, dear sir, yours, &c. &c.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington City, March 10th, 1808.

DEAR SIR,

From your letter of the 27th ult. I per-
ceive that painful impressions have been
made on your mind during your mission, of
which I had never entertained a suspicion.
I must therefore examine the grounds, be-
cause explanations between reasonable men
can never but do good. 1st. You consider
the mission of Mr. Pinckney as an associ-
ate, to have been in some way injurious to
you. But I might say in its justification
that it has been the regular and habitual
practice of the United States to do this un-
der every form in which their government
has existed. I need not recapitulate the
multiplied instances, because you will read-
ily recollect them. I went as an adjunct
to Dr. Franklin and Mr. Adams, yourself
as an adjunct, first to Mr. Livingston, and
then to Mr. Pinckney, and I really believe
there has scarcely been a great occasion
which has not produced an extraordinary
mission. * * * * *

2d. You complain of the manner in which
the treaty was received: but what was that
manner? I cannot suppose you to have
given a moment's credit to the stuff which
was crowded in all sorts of forms into the
public papers, or to the thousand speeches
they put into my mouth, not a word of which
I had ever uttered. I was not insensible at
the time of the views to mischief with which
these lies were fabricated. But my confi-
dence was firm that neither yourself nor the
British government, equally outraged by
them, would believe me capable of making
the editors of newspapers the confidants of
my speeches or opinions. The fact was this.
The treaty was communicated to us by Mr.
Erskine on the day congress was to rise.—
Two of the senators enquired of me in the
evening whether it was my purpose to de-
tain them on account of the treaty. My

answer was, that it was not: that the trea-
ty containing no provision against the im-
pressment of our seamen, and being accom-
panied by a kind of protestation of the Bri-
tish ministers which would leave that gov-
ernment free to consider it as a treaty or no
treaty, according to their own convenience,
I should not give them the trouble of delibe-
rating on it. This was substantially, and
almost verbally what I said whenever spok-
en to about it, and I never failed, when the
occasion would admit of it, to justify your-
self and Mr. Pinckney by expressing my
conviction that it was all that could be ob-
tained from the British government; that
you had told their commissioners that your
government could not be pledged to ratify,
because it was contrary to their instructions,
of course that it should be considered but as
a project: and in this light I stated it pub-
licly in my message to congress on the open-
ing of this session. Not a single article of
the treaty was ever made known beyond
the members of the administration, nor
would an article of it be known at this day
but for its publication in the newspapers as
communicated by somebody beyond the wa-
ter as we have always understood. But as
to myself I can solemnly protest as the most
sacred of truths, that I never one instant lost
sight of your reputation and favorable stand-
ing with your country, and never omitted to
justify your failure to attain our wish as one
which was probably unattainable. Review-
ing therefore the whole subject, I cannot
doubt you will become sensible that your
impressions have been without just ground.
I cannot indeed judge what falsehoods may
have been written or told you, but if you
have been made to believe that I ever did
said, or thought a thing unfriendly to your
fame and feelings, you do me injury as
causeless as it is afflicting to me. In the
present contest in which you are concerned,
I feel no passion, I take no part, I express no
sentiment.

Which ever of my friends is called to the
supreme cares of the nation, I know that
they will be wisely and faithfully adminis-
tered; and as far as my individual conduct
can influence, they shall be cordially sup-
ported. For myself I have nothing further
to ask of the world than to preserve in re-
tirement so much of their esteem as I may
have fairly earned, and to be permitted to
pass in tranquility, in the bosom of my fa-
mily and friends the days which yet remain
for me. Having reached the harbor myself
I shall view with anxiety (but certainly not
with a wish to be in their place) those who
are still buffeting the storm, uncertain of
their fate. Your voyage has been so far
favorable, and that it may continue with en-
tire prosperity is the sincere prayer of that
friendship which I have ever borne you, and
of which I now assure you, with the tender
of my high respect and affectionate saluta-
tions.

A copy.

(Signed)

TH: JEFFERSON.

Richmond, March 22d, 1808.

DEAR SIR,

I had the pleasure to receive your letter
of the 10th instant, the day after my return
from Albemarle. It is distressing to me,
to discuss with you the topics on which it
treats, but in the state in which things are,
it is certainly best to come to a perfect un-
derstanding on every point, and to repair
on both sides any injury which may have
been received. To do you an injury, or
indeed any one in the administration never
entered into my mind, for while I labored
under a conviction not only that I had been
injured, but that the friendly feeling we
you had so long entertained for me, had
ceased to exist, I never indulged any other
sentiment in consequence of it, than that of
sorrow. At present I am happy to say,
that all doubt of your friendship for me,
having experienced any change is complet-
ely done away, and that the only anxiety,
which I feel, is to satisfy you, that the im-
pression was not taken on slight ground,
nor imputable to communications made me
by persons out of the administration.

The mission in itself of Mr. Pinckney, or
any other person, would not have produced
such an effect. It resulted from a chain of
circumstances of which that measure was
only a part. When I left Madrid, I com-
municated to Mr. Madison in aid of our
public dispatches, every idea which I had
formed of the state of our affairs there, in all
their relations, by sending him a copy of
my private journal, and adding in private
letters what it did contain. Although it
was my earnest desire to get home, and look
to my private concerns, which I proposed
to do, soon after my return to London, I
intimated to him, that I was willing in con-
sideration of the existing crisis, to act in any
situation in which I might be useful. On
my return to London, I found that the seiz-
ures which had commenced in my absence,

had imposed on me, a new and important
duty. I resisted them, and not without ef-
fect. By announcing to the British minis-
ter, my intention to return to the U. States,
that autumn, I assumed the character for
every essential purpose of a special Envoy;
with which Mr. Madison was made ac-
quainted, as he was likewise, with my de-
termination to remain there till the business
was concluded. The evidence before him
seemed to be satisfactory, that as nothing
could be gained, of the existing ministry,
but by force, any change of the attitude
taken on our part, was likely to do harm,
and that if the ministry retired, the dan-
ger of such an effect, would be increased
by a change of attitude. This latter idea
was strongly urged, in a private letter to
him of the 2d of February, 1806, with my
earnest advice against such a mission. As
the ship by which that letter was sent, ar-
rived at Philadelphia, on the 26th of March,
I concluded he had received it by the 20th.
It was written in consequence of intelli-
gence from the United States that such a
mission was decided on by the government.
As I had received no answer to any of my
communications from Madrid, or London,
after my return, nor any acknowledgment
of my services at either place, or expression
of a desire, that I should come home or re-
main there, it seemed by the measure al-
luded to, as if it was considered, that I was
rather in the way, than of use, to the admini-
stration. His reserve to me for so long a
time, and the appointment of an associate,
after the receipt of my private letter of Feb
2d, and a public one of nearly the same
date, and after the change in the adminis-
tration was known, made a deep impression
on my mind to that effect. Special missions
were never well received by those on the
ground, nor perhaps never will be, while
men are governed by those useful pas-
sions, which stimulate them to virtuous ac-
tions. Such a mission reduces the resident
minister, however respectable, for his tal-
ents and character, to a Cypher, from the
moment it is known that it is contemplated,
and if it does not destroy him, it is because
his character is sufficiently strong to bear
the shock. The footing on which I had left
my country, a consciousness of the zeal and
integrity of my conduct in the public ser-
vice, and of my personal attachment and
devotion to the administration, with a firm
belief that no change could be made to ad-
vantage, may possibly have increased my
sensitivity to the measure. Had such an
one been contemplated, I thought that I
should have been the first to hear of it in a
private letter from yourself or Mr. Madison,
but I had to gather the intelligence from the
newspapers, the correspondence of others,
the hints of Lord Holland, and even of Mr.
Fox. Mr. Madison's first letter to me on
any important subject, which was of the
11th of March, 1806, almost ten months
after I left Madrid, and eight after my re-
turn to London, was received on the 25th
of April. It seemed to be intended to an-
nounce, the proposed measure, and from its
style, taken in connection with the preceding
circumstances, contributed greatly to con-
firm the impression which they had already
made. The facility which it afforded to my
departure appeared to me to be the strong-
est feature in it.

The letter which Mr. Pinckney brought
me, which was delivered to him and by him
to me open, was in the same tone. It stat-
ed that I was included in the special mis-
sion, but that Mr. Pinckney had a separate
commission with him, to take my place in
case I chose to return home. It expres-
sed no desire that I would remain and join
in the negotiation. The joint commission
seemed also to be peculiarly adapted to fi-
vor that object, as it authorized one com-
missioner to act singly in the absence of the
other, in which it differed from those, which
I had carried with me abroad, they giving
that power to the one in case only of the
death of the other. I could see no reason
for his bringing with him a separate com-
mission, to succeed me in the ordinary mis-
sion, if my immediate return had not been con-
templated, as sufficient time would have
been allowed for supplying it if I remained
and joined in the negotiation, before it could
be concluded, or for the variance in the con-
ditions of the joint one. All these circum-
stances tended to convince me that the ad-
ministration had withdrawn its confidence
from me, and that it really wished to get rid
of me. I was struck with astonishment at
the idea, and deeply affected by it, as it was
utterly impossible for me to trace the cause.
Had I followed the impulse of my feelings,
it would have been, to have withdrawn on
the arrival of Mr. Pinckney; but many
considerations of great weight admonished
me to pursue a different course. I had had
much communication with Mr. Fox, and
entertained great hopes, that through him
our affairs might be settled to advantage.—
It did not seem probable, that any other

person
commu-
nity to
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W-
DEAR SIR
An ind-

person could derive the same aid from those communications that might be done, by a party to them. By remaining, I tho't that I might give support to the administration at home, which I most earnestly wished to do. For these and other reasons of the same kind, I resolved to remain and unite in the negotiation with such character as might be sent, of which I gave Mr. Madison information in my letter, of the 29th of April, which was written a few days after the receipt of his of March the 11th, and in which I gave him distinctly to understand that, that measure would be no cause of disagreement between the administration and myself. I remained and acted accordingly, and did every thing in my power to accomplish the views of my government and country, and finally concluded with Mr. Pinckney, the best treaty which it was possible to obtain of the British government. In uniting in the negotiation and signing the treaty, I committed my reputation on the result, and it is only by the course which the business afterwards took, that any unpleasant occurrence has arisen between the administration and myself.

These were the circumstances which produced the impression, which I have acknowledged in the commencement of this letter, that your friendship had been withdrawn from me. But the assurances which you now make me, and the perfect knowledge which I have of your rectitude and sincerity have completely effaced that impression, and restored to my mind, that entire and friendly confidence, which it had always been accustomed to cherish.

I am perfectly satisfied, that you never meant to injure me, and that a belief, that I had suffered by any act, to which you were an innocent party, would give you great pain. Still the circumstance of my having signed a treaty which was disapproved, for important great defects; in having exceeded our powers, in signing it, which I should not have done but in a firm belief that I promoted thereby the best interests of my country, and of the administration, while I exposed myself to great responsibility by the measure, have given a handle to those who have divided it, with great effect against me.

You can little imagine to what extent the mischief has been carried. I could give you many details which it would be as painful for you to read as for me to recite.

When I saw that I was depressed in a country which I had so long served with fidelity and zeal, I could not be indifferent either to the cause, or the consequences resulting from it. My sensibility was naturally increased, by the excitement of those on the ground, who, by taking part in my favor, had essentially compromised themselves. I replied to the denunciation that was circulated against me here for improper purposes to many of my friends, who called on me in decisive terms and complained earnestly of the injury done me by it. The sum of all these conversations, which were always of a nature confidential, it is not in my power to recollect with precision. It is possible that on some cases I may have expressed myself with too much zeal, and in which been misconceived. You may however be assured, that my sole object was to do justice to myself in a case of peculiar friendship, and that I never went beyond that limit. * * * * *

I am happy that we have had this explanation with each other. It has satisfied me that I had misconceived your feelings and disposition towards me. Nothing remains to do to prevent as far as possible all further inquietude. From the period above mentioned of peculiar excitement, I have been attentive to this object, and shall pursue it in future with still greater zeal. I estimate the acts of my friends by the intention only. Being satisfied in that point I can bear with patience any consequences which may naturally result from them. I am aware that in free governments it is difficult to avoid those of the kind alluded to, for personal important good was ever altogether free from some alloy. I am however equal to it, indeed there are any, even to the individual who suffers under them, are trifling, when compared with the great blessings which it imparts.

I am, dear sir, &c. &c.

JAMES MUNROE.

P.S. From an expression in your letter, that you had not supposed that I had entertained any objection to the association of any one with me, in the business at London, I perceive that you have not read, or if you have read, that you have forgotten my letter of February 2d, 1806. I therefore send you a copy of it, which I have to request you will be so good as to return me after perusing it.

Washington City, April 11, 1808.

DEAR SIR,

An indisposition of periodical head-ach

has for some time disabled me from business, and prevented my sooner acknowledging your letter of March 22, and returning that of February 2, 1806, which it inclosed. The receipt of that of March 22, has given me sincere pleasure. Conscious that I never felt a sentiment towards you that was not affectionate, it is a great relief to me to find that the doubts you had entertained on that subject are removed by an explanation of the circumstances which produced them. Some matters however not appearing from your letter, not yet sufficiently understood, I have conceived that a more minute detail of the facts bearing on them would completely disarm them of all misconception. * * * * *

You observe that the letters from hence containing no expression of a desire that you should come home or remain there, and the facility afforded to your departure by the commissions to Mr. Pinckney seemed to authorise an inference that you were considered as in the way of the administration. The truth however, was thus: Your letters from Madrid, in 1804—5, expressed your anxious wish and intention to come home on your return to London. My extreme wish was that you should remain there, and I hoped by not being in a hurry to answer that manifestation of your desire, time might produce a change in your mind. But as soon as it was known (during the session of 1805—6) that yourself and Mr. Madison, were both contemplated as candidates for the succession to the presidency, I became apprehensive that by declining longer to assent to your return, I might be suspected of a partial design to keep you out of the way. This produced the acquiescence in your desire to come home, which then took place, and the commission to Mr. Pinckney to succeed you whenever you should determine to come; and these motives clearly show themselves in my letter of March 16,* which says, 'I shall join Mr. Pinckney of Maryland, as your associate for settling our differences with Great Britain. He will be authorised to take your place whenever you think yourself obliged to return. It is desirable for your own, as well as the public interest that you should join in the settlement of this business, and I am perfectly satisfied that if this can be done so as to be here before the next meeting of Congress, it will be greatly for your benefit. But I do not mean to overrule your own determination, (i.e. either to stay or come home) which measures to be taken here will place in perfect freedom.' Here you will perceive how much I wished your aid in the joint commission, and that your longer continuance there could not but, in itself, be desirable, but that I did not ask it from an apprehension that your return before the next Congress might be important to your higher interests.

I consider it now as a great misfortune that my letter of March 16, did not go on to you, it would I trust, have corrected the inferences of a change in my affections towards you, drawn from a combination of circumstances, which circumstances were produced from very different causes, and some of them from the very strength of those very affections of which you thought that they noted a diminution, a desire to conform your movements in point of time, to what I deemed your best interests. I have gone thus minutely into these details from a desire to eradicate from your mind every fibre of doubt as to my sentiments towards you; and I am persuaded they will satisfactorily solve every circumstance which might at any time have occasioned doubt. I have done it too, the more cordially, because I perceive from your letter that disposition to a correct view of the subject which I knew to be inherent in your mind. What I have hitherto said has been confined to my own part only of these transactions. Yet it would be a criminal suppression of truth were I not to add that in the whole course of them, Mr. Madison has appeared to be governed by the most cordial friendship for you, has manifested on every occasion the most attentive concern for whatever might befriending your fame or fortune, and been as much alive to whatever regarded you, as a brother could have been.

I salute you with great and unchanged affections. A Copy.

(Signed) TH: JEFFERSON.

Richmond, April 18, 1808.

DEAR SIR,

I had the pleasure to receive some days past your favor of the 11th and that of the 13th, to-day. Being perfectly satisfied with the explanations and assurances which you had given me in your preceding letters, that

* This letter was sent to Col. Newton at Norfolk, to be forwarded to Col. Monroe, by a particular vessel; but the opportunity being lost, it was sometime afterwards returned to the President.

I had taken an improper idea of your disposition towards me, the details contained in your last one were not necessary in that view. I receive them, however, with great interest, because, in giving them, you afford me a new proof of your friendship.

I am, Dear Sir,

With great respect,

Very sincerely your friend,

JAMES MONROE.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

NEW-YORK, October 23.

We learn by a passenger in the Hope, that general Dupont has arrived at Paris from Cadiz.

It is stated in one of our latest London papers, that gen. Junot sailed from Lisbon for France in the frigate L'Amiable, lord George Stuart, immediately after the convention was signed.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, dated August 20.

"No vessel can leave this port without a special permit from the king, which, with great difficulty and some interest was obtained for the Galen, to depart for America. The Margaret, Clark; the Meridian, Lord; the Live Oak, Terrol; the Jemima and Fanny, Sherburn; and the Sarah, Coffin, are all condemned in the lower court, and are waiting the decision of the high court of admiralty. The ship Pennsylvania, and the Susannah, Folger, are not yet come to trial in the lower court."

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

Major Jackson's Register of Saturday, informs, that DON SANTIBANOS has been appointed by the Spanish government, as minister to the United States.

ASSIZE OF BREAD

Made of Superfine Burr Flour.

CENTS.

The 8 pound loaf to be sold for 32

4 pound loaf 16

2 pound loaf 8

1 pound loaf 4

JAMES HARRISS,

Clerk of the Market

November 2.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

November 1.

Ordered, That James Lawrason, Thomas Shreve, and Ferdinand Marsteller, be Commissioners to hold an Election on Friday 11th inst. at the house lately occupied by Robert Stewart, on Prince street, in the 4th ward, for the purpose of electing a member of the Common Council for said ward, in the place of James Russell, deceased.

Jas. M. McRea, c. c.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS hereby give notice, that they have put all the accounts of the concern of Craik and Washington, into the hands of John D. Simms, for collection, to whom all who are indebted to them will please make payment: they also expect that those who have it not in their power to discharge them immediately, will give their notes, as they wish to close the accounts of the concern as soon as possible.

James Craik,

W. Washington.

November 2.

Those also who are indebted to Dr. James Craik, for medical services rendered either antecedent or subsequent to the partnership, are requested to make payment to Mr. Simms, in whose hands the accounts have been placed for settlement.

James Craik.

November 2.

FOR SALE.

On board the Sloop Juliet, Captain Fowler, from Newport, now lying at Hartshorne's wharf—

A quantity of excellent Rhode-Island Potatoes, Greening Apples, Cider, Cheese, Onions, New-England Rum, &c.—Apply on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

November 2.

Mechanic Relief Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the Mechanic Relief Society will be held at my house on Wednesday evening next, at 6 o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is required.

By order of the President,

John McLeod, Sec'y.

October 29.

N. B. Those who have been elected members, and have neglected to attend the meeting, or sign the constitution for six months after this election, without an adequate excuse, will be considered as having declined.

LONDON WHITE LEAD,
Ground in oil and dry, of the best quality, just arrived, also,

Oils, Turpentine, bright and black Varnish, with a general assortment of Paints of various kinds; Picture and Window Glass of different sizes, from 36 by 24 down to 10 by 8 or 7 by 9, for sale, at the first brick house below Robt. Nash, the Gunsmith, on the lower end of King street, Alexandria.

M. B. SIGN and HOUSE PAINTING, GILDING and GLAZING, by Daniel Macleod.

November 2 d14t

Trinity Church Lottery.

This Lottery is authorised by the Legislature of Maryland, and bonds have been given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for the faithful performance of the Managers. The following is the Scheme:—

S C H E M E.

Prize of	Dollars,	
1 do.	5000	
1 do.	3000	
2 do.	2000	4000
2 do.	1500	3000
3 do.	1000	3000
6 do.	500	3000
20 do.	200	4000
35 do.	100	3500
70 do.	50	3500
175 do.	20	3500
500 do.	10	5000
5250 do.	6	31500
6065 Prizes.		72000
11935 Blanks.		
Sum raised,		15000
Expences including commission to the Corporation		5000

OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,

1 of 200 do. to the first drawn Blank.

1 of 200 do. to 1st drawn blank after 2000

1 of 200 do. do. 4000

1 of 200 do. do. 6000

1 of 200 do. do. 8000

1 of 1000 do. do. 10,000

1 of 500 do. do. 12000

1 of 500 do. do. 14000

1 of 1500 do. do. 16000

1 of 2000 last drawn blank.

From the above scheme it will appear that that there are not two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid without discount.

TICKETS for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store, King-street—Present price of tickets six DOLLARS, will advance as the drawing progresses, which will be at the rate of 2000 tickets a week and will positively be completed in nine weeks from this date. A correct list of the drawing will be received daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lottery taken in exchange for tickets in this.

November 2.

N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has unavoidably been postponed, by reason that the clerks have been employed in preparing the numbers, checks, &c. for the Trinity Church Lottery but the drawing will be resumed in a short time and no doubt need be entertained of its final completion.

FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,

Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,

Woolen and Cotton Goods,

Which are opening for sale.

October 19 d

FALL GOODS.

By the Arno, via Baltimore, I have received

Part of my Fall Goods,

CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF

Rose and Duffel Blankets, Broad and Narrow low-priced Cloths, Flannels, &c.

John Lloyd.

October 7. m w hf.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store, and MARCH'S, Georgetown,

PRICE 37 1/2 Cents,

AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHEW

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington, The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.,

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

PROPOSALS
OR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,
THE MANUAL
OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY

OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:

1. French & English—2. English & French

CONTAINING,
1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.

2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.

3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.

4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.

5. A dictionary of French synonyms.

6. A dictionary of French homonyms.

7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.

8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.

9. A complete treatise on French poetry.

10. The chief English idioms.

11. A treatise on the English particles, &c. The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caeneau, Wailly, Tocquet, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of *Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.*

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

Subscriptions received by R. GRAY,
May 23.

District of Columbia,
COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1803.

John Janney, complainant,
AGAINST
James Martin and Jonas Gore, administrators of Thomas Gore, deceased, and Caleb Whitacre, defendants.

The defendants James Martin and Jonas Gore, administrators as aforesaid, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendants James Martin and Jonas Gore, administrators as aforesaid, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants James Martin and Jonas Gore, administrators as aforesaid, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter their appearance to the suit & give security for performing the decree of the court, & that the other defendant Caleb Whitacre, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant James Martin and Jonas Gore, administrators as aforesaid, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.
August 13. law2m

SHAD & HERRING TWINE.

Three Casks and two Bales for sale for cash, or notes at 60 days—by Charles Bennett.

Oct. 7.

003w.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres, situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house, five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke use, corn house, a large barn and store house, new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chestnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. P. Triplett, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining this place.

Edmund Denney,

Centreville, Oct. 14—(17) law

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.
July term, 1803.

Ezra Kinzey, William Patton, John Butcher and Jonathan Butcher, trading under the firm of Ezra Kinzey and Co. and John Kincaid,

Complainants:

Against James Grymes, and Elizabeth Grymes, his wife,

Defendants.

The said defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiffs bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy. Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.
August 13. law2m

District of Columbia, to wit:

Charles I. Callett, and Ann his wife,

Complainants:

Against Thomas Fairfax, the President and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, and William Herbert and William Herbert jun.

Defendants.

The defendant Thomas Fairfax, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Thomas Fairfax, is not an inhabitant of this district: On motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Thomas Fairfax, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants, the President and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, William Herbert, and William Herbert jr. do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Thomas Fairfax, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy. Test,
G. DENEALE, C. C.
September 27. law2m.

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1803.

Isaac McLean, complainant,
AGAINST
Richard Buckner, James H. Hooe and Robert Young,

Defendants.

The defendant Richard Buckner not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Richard Buckner, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant Richard Buckner, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants James H. Hooe and Robert Young do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Richard Buckner until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.
August 13, law2m.

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1803.

Phoron Rudd and John Brush, complainants,
AGAINST
Ephraim Paine and Mordecai Miller, defendants.

The defendant Ephraim Paine not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Ephraim Paine, is not an inhabitant of this district: on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Ephraim Paine do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Mordecai Miller, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Ephraim Paine, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.
August 13. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1803.

John McKim, jun., complainant,
AGAINST
Jesse Green, Thomas Preston and William Harper, defendants.

The defendant Jesse Green not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Jesse Green, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Jesse Green, do appear here on the first day of next term and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants Thomas Preston and William Harper, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Jesse Green, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.
August 13. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1803.

Samuel Harper, complainant,
AGAINST
Precilla Courts and Elisha Janney, defendants.

The defendant Precilla Courts, not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Precilla Courts is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Precilla Courts do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter her appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Elisha Janney, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Precilla Courts, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.
August 13. law2m

Notice is hereby given, THAT a Certificate for a Share in the Little River Turnpike Company, subscribed by Joseph W. Harrison, and transferred by him to me, Number 292, has been lost or mislaid, and that I shall apply to the Directors of the said Company for a renewal of said Certificate, on the 23d day of November next.

September 23. law2m
Richard Harrison.

TO LET,
The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by John Watts, deceased.
FOR SALE,
1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.
R. I. Taylor Ex'or

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock, AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars,
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted
BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Clue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Soucheong Tea, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Tene- riffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havana Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Sars- parilla, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pe- mento, Race and Ground-Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Ruli

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's,

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cord, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 13.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King a street, has received in addition to his former stock,

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua- lities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality]

Madeira,

Buscillos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port]

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento

Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground

Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and

permacetti candles, refined salt-petre, nitrate

indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best En-

glish and country made gunpowder, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-

bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper

demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar- ticle in his line—the whole of which have been

collected with care, and will be disposed of at the very lowest terms

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consist- ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Os- t- burgs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, &

1000 pieces Nankcen

Russia Sheetting and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best qua-

lity, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 lbsds Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits:

A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, spec- imen and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7.

VOL VII

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